

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY Turkey
SUBJECT Political - Parties

DATE OF
INFORMATION 1952

HOW
PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 5 JAN 53

WHERE
PUBLISHED Turkey

NO. OF PAGES 3

DATE
PUBLISHED 23 Oct - 2 Nov 1952

LANGUAGE Turkish

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50
U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

CONGRESS OF TURKISH PEASANTS PARTY

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

The first congress of the Turkiye Koylu ve Cifti Partisi (Turkish Peasants and Farmers Party) was held during the last week of October and attended by more than 100 delegates. [Yeni Sabah of 27 October gave the figure as about 200 from 10 provinces, while Cumhuriyet of the same date reported that the delegates numbered from 45 to 50.] Also present was Ismet Inonu, president general of the FRP, and Kemal Satir, a former PRF cabinet minister. (1) Inonu made a short welcoming speech to the congress, which was warmly applauded. The congress elected Ali Nevruz Tugssavul, an Istanbul delegate, as its chairman (2) and Galib Aysar and Zuhut Canakkale as vice-chairman. (3)

In addressing the meeting, Prof Remzi Oguz Arik, party president, outlined the reasons for the establishment of the party. He criticized the Democrat administration for failure to carry out campaign promises, charging that these promises had been made solely to mislead the people and to bring the DP (Democrat Party) to power. (1) Moreover, Arik declared, the government was preventing the opposition from working freely in the Grand National Assembly. He also attacked the Democrat organ Zafer for what he termed its misleading articles. (2) In connection with the rumored new elections, Arik demanded smaller election districts and the conversion of electoral boards into electoral courts. (3) Touching on the future of the 60 million [sic] Turks in the USSR, he declared that all the Turks in Asia are systematically being killed and that the Turkish government should bring the situation to the attention of all humanity. (4)

Cezmi Turk, deputy for Seyhan and one of the founders of the party, declared that the party's aim was not to achieve power but to inform the Turkish public of the problems of the peasants and assure them prosperity. He attacked the government's radio policy and demanded that the state radio cease being used as an organ of the government. He told the meeting that efforts to establish a party newspaper in Ankara had been unsuccessful. (1) Turk also declared that the wave of immigrants from Bulgaria had been absorbed into the country's economy but that this was due to efforts at the local level and not because of government action. (5)

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		RESTRICTED		DISTRIBUTION									
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB											
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI											

RESTRICTED

STAT

Sabri Yilmazer, a delegate from Kastamanu, criticized the absence from the congress of some of the Peasants Party deputies.(2) Other speakers were Kamil Tekecek, a Seyhan delegate, who recounted the reasons why he had become disillusioned with the DP and had resigned to join the Peasants Party; Sadik Cavus, also from Seyhan(6); Sureyya Endik, deputy for Canakkale, who emphasized that the Peasants Party was not a class party(5); Halim Sait Kayili, delegate from Eskisehir(7); and Tahsin Demiray, the party's secretary general.(2)

In the election of new officers, Prof Remzi Oguz Arik was unanimously elected president general.(7) Yeni Sabah of 29 October reported that Arik received 86 of 87 votes cast. Cf figures with information in first paragraph about number of delegates. The following were elected to the Merkez Temsilciler Meclisi (Central Council of Representatives): Prof Dr Cezmi Turk, Dr Sureyya Endik, Hakki Kamil Bese, Dr Yusuf Ziya Eker, Kamil Tekerek (lawyer), Tahsin Demiray, Gen Cemil Kantemur (retired), Halim Sait Kayili (lawyer), Gen. Osman Nuri Gurler (retired), Fethi Isfendiyaroglu, Oguz Demir Tuzun, Salim Sarp, Muzafer Unsal (engineer), Dr Mustafa Enver Birol, Kemal Aytemur, Mithat Bayatli, Tefvik Koray, Cemil or Cemal(7) Azmi Soydaner, Kemal Ozgur, Muhtar Yazir, and Refik Isfendiyar.(8) This council will meet once every 3 months to make decisions relative to general party problems. It is also charged with electing the Merkez Idare Kurulu (Central Administrative Committee), which directs party policy when the council is not in session.(7)

The council has designated the following as members of the committee: Sureyya Endik, Cezmi Turk, Yusuf Ziya Eker, Cemil Kantemur, Tefvik Koray, Halim Sait Kayili, Tahsin Demiray and Refik Isfendiyar. The party has two other organs: (a) the Merkez Mali Murakabe Komisyonu (Central Financial Control Commission), composed of Cahit Ongelen, Ali Eadi Gokpinar, and Eadi Zener; and (b) the Merkez Hakem Komisyonu (Central Arbitration Commission), composed of Zeki Direk (lawyer), Tahir Ata, Salahattin Guncan (lawyer), Yusuf Ziya Isik, Merduh Celik, Alik Nevruz Tuksavul (lawyer) cf Tugsavul above, and Dr Zabit Gungor.(8)

On 23 October, Vatan published an article by Namik Zeki Aral, which discussed at some length the program and aims of the Peasants Party. A summary of that article is given below:

The general aim of the party is expressed in the following statement from its program:

"The peasant, who constitutes the basic mass of the nation, has in general remained backward and deprived of prosperity. In fact, this backwardness is the chief factor preventing the rapid development of the urban and enlightened class. The Peasants Party follows the objective of bringing all industrious citizens and families, foremost among whom are the peasants, to a new progressive life, with respect to culture, techniques, and welfare, making them vocal and assuring for them the possibility of owning their own homes, thereby bringing our nation to the state of a strong national union which can resist all dangers and aggressions, whether coming from within or without."

While the party stresses the peasant, it also promises to assure the general security and welfare to strengthen all classes of the nation.

In the economic field, the party program omits all references to liberalism and statism, which are espoused, respectively, by the DP and FRP, saying, "We consider our economy a basic element which protects our national security and assures national defense and welfare. We wish to establish an economic system which will increase the purchasing power of the Turkish nation, assure the highest possible level of living, and bring about a division of wealth among the people." It does, however, advocate leaving all industry to private enterprise, except that involving state security or not covered by private enterprise.

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

In the agriculture field, the party advocates a reduction in the number of industrial and factory workers and an increase in the number of farmers, pledging encouragement of individual enterprise by protection and development of small property holders, small capitalists, and the low income class. It emphasizes the importance of the cooperative movement.

Other points in the party's program are economy in ordinary expenses, a balanced budget, avoidance of borrowing, justice in taxation, security and stability of the currency, avoidance of political considerations in budget preparations, increased savings by encouraging confidence in banks, and avoidance of inflation and deflation.(9)

SOURCES

1. Istanbul, Vatan, 27 Oct 52
2. Ankara, Ulus, 27 Oct 52
3. Istanbul, Cumhuriyet, 27 Oct 52
4. Istanbul, Yeni Istanbul, 27 Oct 52
5. Vatan, 28 Oct 52
6. Ulus, 28 Oct 52
7. Ibid., 29 Oct 52
8. Ibid., 2 Nov 52
9. Vatan, 23 Oct 52

- E N D -

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

